

WOMAN MARTYR WHO WAS IMPRISONED BY GERMANY RELEASED

Madame de Wiart Tells of Her Experiences Connected With Arrest While Acting on Mercy Mission in Belgium.

PARIS, Oct. 12.—When one knows why to live, how to live is of very little importance, yet it was a great relief to my nerves to get out from behind German prison bars," said Madame de Wiart, wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice to The Associated Press—"In spite of my narrow prison reforms," she added, Madame de Wiart has for some time been a corresponding member of the New York Prison Association.

"It was by no favor that I was released," she declared. "I had served in the sentence of the court-martial for a year and a half months imprisonment and it was only on being released that I learned I was also condemned to exile. They wanted to keep me in Germany but through the efforts of the Spanish ambassador I was allowed to go to Switzerland where my husband lived. Everything was arranged for the proceedings against me and the thought of exile was purely a military expedient to keep me out of my country."

"What I managed to do, all the women of Belgium did as far as the situation enabled them to do—that was to help the millions of Belgians who remained in their country to get news from fathers, sons and husbands who have been fighting for many long months. It was an act of elementary humanity that every man with heart must approve. Those who live far away from the furnace of war are perhaps not always able to comprehend the situation of the mothers, wives and children of the occupied regions of Belgium and Northern France, to whose minds is repeated each day the question whether a cherished one has not been killed or wounded or is not waiting in direst distress a lost word from home. I have with a great many others done what I could to alleviate such sufferings, especially among the poor people. At the same time I took good care to prevent any correspondence that might concern military operations themselves."

"When the Belgian government returned to Antwerp I remained in Brussels with my children the youngest of whom was only a year old. Being the wife of the Belgian Minister of Justice I continued to occupy the apartments at the ministry that are set apart for

the Minister's family. "The Germans ordered me on saying they required the premises for their soldiers. I refused, still considering Belgium an independent country. They declared they would send soldiers to be quartered there notwithstanding. For months the troops of the guard occupied the ministry at night and during all that time no visitor could gain access to my apartments without being challenged, questioned and showing papers."

Endeavoring to keep up the juvenile courts instituted in Belgium by a law introduced by her husband and organized after the plan of the juvenile courts of Denver and other American cities, Mrs. de Wiart traveled about a great deal all through Belgium. Her activity awakened the suspicions of the Kommandantur.

"They forced their way into my apartments, ostensibly seeking evidence of a plot against the German government," she said, "seizing a waste paper basket and spending hours in matching and pasting up scraps of torn letters, envelopes and other papers. Of all they found, the most compromising in their eyes were two priests' cassocks, copies of Cardinal Mercier's pastoral letter, papers containing a speech delivered by Monsieur de Wiart in Paris December 20th, 1914, and a letter addressed to the Kommandantur torn up instead of being delivered."

"After the search I was arrested on the charges of circulating Cardinal Mercier's letter and my husband's speech and with facilitating the correspondence of Belgian people with their kindred in exile through other channels than by the German post via Aix-la-Chapelle. Asked if I wished to be represented by counsel, I refused, saying I would present my own case as Belgian advocates do not recognize the authority of German courts martial by pleading before them. I was accompanied only by the head of the order of advocates of Brussels as a witness to the proceedings."

"During the eighteen hours of close questioning that I endured they changed my costume radically in order to spy upon them; they declared that the two priests' cassocks found in my apartments were intended for disguises. I denied nothing, explaining simply that the cassocks were gifts intended for priests driven from their churches and their homes by devastations of the German army. I admitted correspondence with my husband and with helping poor people who had no facilities to do the same. I told them I knew the risk I was taking but that I didn't regret their right to judge me."

"After eighteen hours cross-examination and considerable deliberation they asked me if I had anything further to say in my defense. 'No,' I replied. 'All I have to say is that if any

one seeks any favor for me you will please not accord it.' "They sentenced me to three and a half months imprisonment and sent me to Berlin on two days' notice, giving me only a few minutes to embrace my children. Arrived at Berlin they told me I was to go to apartments that had been reserved for me at a hotel. 'But I have been sentenced to prison,' I protested; 'you must send me to prison.' They took me to a woman's prison as soon as the papers arrived from Brussels and kept me in solitary confinement. The only distinction they made between me and the murderers and thieves was that the former were allowed to promenade in the court in company while my outdoor exercise was solitary."

Madame de Wiart has been joined by her youngest son Hubert and her daughter Ghislaine but her other children are still in Brussels under the care of their grandmother.

Madame de Wiart attributes her arrest and exile to a general policy of the German military governor. "The sole preoccupation of the Germans in Belgium," she says, "is to terrorize and subdue the population, driving out successfully all influences that run counter to their own."

"CASCARETS" BEST IF HEADACHY, BILIOUS, SICK CONSTIPATED

BEST FOR LIVER AND BOWELS. BAD BREATH, BAD COLDS, SOUR STOMACH.

Get a 10-cent box. Sick headache, biliousness, coated tongue, head and nose clogged up with a cold—always trace this to torpid liver; delayed, fermenting food in the bowels or sour, gassy stomach. Poisonous matter clogged in the intestines, instead of being cast out of the system is re-absorbed into the blood. When this poison reaches the delicate brain tissue it causes congestion and that dull, throbbing, sickening headache.

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LETTER FROM CLIFTON ON STRIKE CONDITIONS

Continued From Page One

and the support of the sheriff and governor. "All the state ought to hear the facts in this matter and purge itself of Hunt and Hunt's influence forever. People have fled by train and automobile every day and night to the outside. Duncan is overflowing with refugees and they say the hills above Clifton are swarming with people. I wish every one in the state could read Gov. Hunt's speech taken verbatim. Even the papers are feeling the effect of this domination and are putting as good a face on matters as they can, although they know they are suppressing the real condition, but perhaps they fear the consequences if they do otherwise. It has been simply a reign of terror for the last few days, and Gov. Hunt will keep these few soldiers in here just to keep us from getting some real protection as we would get from federal troops. It is a critical and certainly a deplorable and remarkable condition of things. I would not have thought it possible in the United States if I had not seen it. It is a disgrace to the state."

"The store boys of both stores have applied in a body for admission because they dare not defy them; because some of us are not situated as we could get out at once without losing more than we feel we could afford, but let me tell you one thing, there is at least one of them who will clear out of this pestilent hole just as soon as he can do so."

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GUAYMAS IS ATTACKED BY CARRANZA FORCES

Villa Commander Refuses to Surrender and Troops Are Landed From Transports.

GUAYMAS, Oct. 12.—The Carranza gunboat Guerrero, transports Korrikan and Jesus Carranza, and two schooners arrived here today loaded with troops under General Diezguiz. They demanded the surrender of the city by Villa forces. Commander of the Chetumal asked Diezguiz to give the noncombatants at Guaymas and Empalme an opportunity to get away. Diezguiz said he believed it unnecessary to bombard the city. He expects a surrender.

Diezguiz will establish a neutral zone if surrender is refused. Local opinion is divided as to whether the Villa forces will surrender or offer resistance. About 500 Villa troops are at Guaymas and Empalme and 1000 in the vicinity with artillery.

The civil population of Guaymas is said to be inclined to welcome the Carranza forces with joy. A special train of 40 Americans, mostly women and children, left here for Nogales today. It was delayed at Carbo on account of burned bridges and may have to return to Guaymas. There are 110 Americans at Guaymas, ten being women and children. The cruiser Chetumal and supply steamer Glacier are here. The flagship San Diego is expected to sail to Guaymas from San Diego tonight or tomorrow.

The Villa garrison refused to surrender to General Diezguiz. Following the refusal to yield, General Diezguiz ordered the disembarkation of his troops under protection of guns of the Carranza gunboat Guerrero.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

OF AMERICAN TUNGSTEN COMPANY. Know All Men by These Presents: That we, the undersigned, Jno. E. Penberthy, Wm. G. Rice and Jas. S. Casey, have associated and do hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under the laws of the State of Arizona, and in accordance therewith, do hereby adopt, sign and acknowledge the following as the Articles of such corporation:

ARTICLE I. The names, residences and postoffice addresses of the incorporators are as follows: Jno. E. Penberthy, residence and postoffice address, Gieson, Cochise County, Arizona.

Wm. G. Rice, residence and postoffice address, Houghton, County of Houghton, Michigan.

Jas. S. Casey, residence and postoffice address, Warren, County of Cochise, Arizona.

The name of the Corporation shall be AMERICAN TUNGSTEN COMPANY, and its principal office and place of transacting business shall be in the town of Gieson, Cochise County, State of Arizona, with branch offices and places of business at any other place or places in any of the States, Territories, Colonies, or dependencies of the United States, in the District of Columbia, or in any foreign country, as may be designated and established from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company, hereinafter provided for.

ARTICLE II. The general nature of the business proposed to be transacted and carried on is as follows: The prospecting for, buying, selling, leasing, bonding, working, developing, operating and preparing for market of mines, minerals, ores and bullion, and the doing of any and everything, and the transaction of any and every business which may be deemed by the Board of Directors necessary, requisite, useful, convenient, incidental or auxiliary to the general purposes of this corporation.

In furtherance and not in limitation of the general powers herein set forth this Corporation shall also have power:

(a) To construct, or otherwise acquire buildings, factories, metallurgical plants, machinery, engines, cars, and other equipment, railroads, elevators, waterworks, gas works, electric works, viaducts, aqueducts, canals and other water ways, roads and turnpikes, and to sell the same, or otherwise to dispose thereof, or to maintain and operate the same, except that in case of railroads, turnpikes, or canals, this corporation shall only have power to construct and operate the same from its principal works or place of business to some navigable stream, or to some existing railroad, turnpike or public highway.

(b) To acquire water rights, rights of way, easements or licenses as may be requisite, necessary, useful, convenient, incidental or auxiliary to the general purposes of this corporation.

(c) Subject to the provisions of law, to acquire by purchase or otherwise, and to sell, dispose of, re-lease and otherwise deal in the stock of (this or any other corporation, real estate, mill sites and water rights, and to erect, own and operate necessary buildings, smelters, mills, machinery and appliances.

(d) To mine for gold, silver, lead, copper, tungsten and other metals and minerals, and to sell, reduce, refine, mill, concentrate, smelt and otherwise prepare the same for market, to make or manufacture metallic tungsten and alloys of the same, and to acquire, own, hold and control inventions, rights and letters patent, relating and incident to the mining, smelting and developing of ores, and the making or manufacture of alloys of metals.

(e) To conduct and otherwise carry on a general merchandise business.

(f) To borrow money, and execute notes, bonds, mortgages or deeds of trust to secure the same.

(g) To make and enter into contracts pertaining to the business of the corporation in all parts of the United States, in foreign countries; also to apply for, and obtain, accept and utilize franchises and concessions from the governments, states and municipalities in connection with the carrying out of the general purpose for which the corporation is organized.

In general, to do any or all of the things, herein mentioned, as fully and to the same extent as natural persons might or could do, and in any part of the world, having and exercising in these respects all of the powers conferred upon corporations of this class by the laws of the State of Arizona. It being hereby expressly provided that the foregoing enumerations of specific powers shall be construed both as objects and powers, and shall not be held to limit or restrict in any manner the powers of the corporation.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of capital stock of the Corporation shall be One Hundred Thousand Dollars (\$100,000.00), divided into One Hundred Thousand Shares of the par value of One Dollar (\$1.00) each, which when issued shall be fully paid and non-assessable. Said capital stock shall be issued upon such terms and conditions and at such times as the Board of Directors may determine or prescribe; and the same may be issued in exchange for property, contracts, services or other benefits of any kind or character accruing to the corporation, as the Board of Directors may in their judgment determine.

ARTICLE IV.

The time of the commencement of this Corporation shall be the date when a certificate of incorporation is issued to said Corporation by the Corporation Commission of the State of Arizona, and the said Corporation, unless renewed, shall terminate twenty-five years thereafter, but the same may be renewed from time to time, as now provided by law, so as to make the same perpetual.

ARTICLE V. The affairs of this Corporation shall be conducted by a Board of not less than five, nor more than nine directors, who shall be elected from among the stockholders, annually, at the annual meeting thereof. The annual meeting of the stockholders of this Corporation shall be held at the principal office of the Corporation, at Gieson, Cochise County, Arizona, on the first Tuesday of the month of October of each year, said directors, when elected shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified, and any vacancy in the Board shall be filled by election by the remaining members of the Board from among the stockholders of the corporation, and shall serve until their successors are elected and qualified.

The Board of Directors shall have the power to elect, and appoint and define the duties of the officers, agents and employees of the corporation; to adopt by-laws for the corporation, and to amend, repeal or rescind the same; and when authorized by the affirmative vote of a majority of the issued and outstanding capital stock of the Corporation, convey, sell, or otherwise dispose of all of the assets of this Corporation; or to lease or mortgage all of the assets of this company, and to sell, convey or otherwise dispose of any part less than the whole of the corporate assets of this corporation without such authority.

Until the first annual meeting of the stockholders in 1916, or until their successors are elected and qualified, the following named persons shall constitute the Board of Directors of this Corporation, viz: Jno. E. Penberthy, Wm. G. Rice, Clifton Mathews, Hubert d'Autremont, and James S. Casey; and said persons are hereby given the power to elect by a majority vote not more than four additional directors if they see fit. The persons so elected shall serve until the first annual meeting of stockholders, or until their successors are elected and qualified.

The officers of this Corporation shall be a President, Vice-President, Secretary and Treasurer, together with such additional officers as the Board of Directors may deem necessary, provided, however, that the of-

fices of Secretary and Treasurer may be held by one and the same person.

ARTICLE VI. The highest amount of indebtedness to which the Corporation shall at any time subject itself is Sixty Thousand Dollars (\$60,000.)

ARTICLE VII. The private property of the stockholders and officers of this Corporation shall be exempt from all and any liability for its corporate debts.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, said incorporators have hereunto set their hands and executed these presents, this 29th day of September, A. D. 1915.

JOHN E. PENBERTHY,
WILLIAM G. RICE,
JAMES S. CASEY.

State of Arizona,

County of Cochise, ss:

These Articles of Incorporation were acknowledged before me this 29th day of September, 1915, by J. E. Penberthy, Wm. G. Rice and Jas. S. Casey, each of whom then and there, as such Corporation, stated to me that he executed the same for the purpose and consideration therein expressed.

JEAN BOYD,

(Seal). Notary Public.

My commission expires Feb. 16, 1916.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 29, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Sherman J. Beals, of Hereford, Arizona, who, on April 30, 1912, made Homestead application No. 017555, for SE 1-4, Section 12, Township 23 S., Range 21 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jared D. Taylor, U. S. Commissioner, at Bisbee, Arizona, on the 14th day of November, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Harry Beals, John H. Pryor, Elissa R. Rickard, Fred W. Koch, all of Hereford, Arizona.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND OFFICE at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 22, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that John T. Potter, of Bisbee, Arizona, who, on Feb. 3, 1911, made Ord. Hd. App. 013008; Oct. 13, 1913, add'l Hd. App. 023547; for SW 1/4 SW 1/4, Sec. 17, SE 1/4, Sec. 18; Lot 2, NE 1/4 SW 1/4, NW 1/4 SE 1/4, NW 1/4 NE 1/4; Sec. 19, Township 23 S., Range 25 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jared D. Taylor, U. S. Commissioner, at Bisbee, Arizona, on the 10th day of November, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: John H. Ritter, Joseph J. Boyle, both of Lowell; James E. Kenney, James W. Hunt, both of Bisbee, Arizona.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, September 18, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Nathaniel H. Pearl, of Hereford, Arizona, who, on June 8, 1912, made Ord. Hd. 017888; and on September 2, 1915, add'l Hd. No. 028083, for NE 1/4, Sec. 23; and NW 1/4, Section 24, Township 23 S., Range 21 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make Three Year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jared D. Taylor, U. S. Commissioner, at Bisbee, Arizona, on the 3rd day of November, 1915. Claimant names as witnesses: Thomas I. Pointer, William J. Pace, John H. Pryor, Milford S. Osgood, all of Hereford, Arizona.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN, Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. Land Office at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 29, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that John H. Pryor, of Hereford, Arizona, who, on May 6, 1912, made Ord. Hd. 017449; and March 2, 1915, add'l Hd. No. 025865, for NE 1-4, Sec. 12, T. 23 S., R. 21 E., and Lots 1, 2, E 1/2 NW 1-4, Section 18, Township 23 S., Range 22 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jared D. Taylor, U. S. Commissioner, at Bisbee, Arizona, on the 14th day of November, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Sherman J. Beals, Elissa R. Rickard, Harry Beals (3), of Hereford, and A. Scott Adams, of Bisbee, Arizona.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN, Register.

IN THE SUPERIOR COURT, IN AND FOR THE COUNTY OF COCHISE, STATE OF ARIZONA.

In the Matter of the Estate and Guardianship of Lote Alston Carter, Goldie Violet Carter and Ernie Wade Carter, minor children of Patrick H. and Samantha S. Carter, deceased.

Order to show cause why order of sale of real estate should not be made.

It appearing to the Court from the petition duly filed and this day presented by JESSE YOAKUM, the guardian of the persons and estate of the above-named minors, praying for an order of sale of certain real estate belonging to said wards, that it is to the best interest of said minors and said estate that such real estate should not be sold.

It is hereby ordered that the next of kin of said minors, and all persons interested, appear before this Court on the 29th day of October, A. D. 1915, at 10 o'clock A. M., at the Court room of this Court, at the Court House in the City of Tombstone, Cochise County, State of Arizona, then and there to show cause why an order should not be granted for the sale of said estate.

And it is further ordered that a copy of this order be published for three (3) successive weeks before the said day of hearing, in the Bisbee Daily Review, a newspaper printed and published in said County of Cochise.

Dated September 28th, A. D. 1915.

ALFRED C. LOCKWOOD,

Judge of the Superior Court.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION.

Department of the Interior, U. S. LAND OFFICE at Phoenix, Arizona, Sept. 8, 1915.

Notice is hereby given that Melcom Artunoff, of Hereford, Arizona, who, on July 25, 1908, made homestead entry, No. 0264, for SW 1/4, Section 34, Township 23 S., Range 22 E., G. & S. R. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make five year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Jared D. Taylor, U. S. Commissioner, at Bisbee, Arizona, on the 28th day of October, 1915.

Claimant names as witnesses: Robert Arborn, Jacob C. Baker, Hugh McKay (3), of Hereford; and Fred O. Bauer, of Bisbee, Arizona.

THOMAS F. WEEDIN, Register.

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